THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE LISTEN TO PATRIOTIC ADDRESSES.

One of the Big Campfires of the Evening Given as a Fitting Close of a Great Day.

HEARTS OF VETERANS BEAT STRONG WITH STRESS OF FEELING.

An Ovation for Senator Fairbanks-Senator Beveridge's Telegram-Speakers of the Evening.

of the two great camp fires was held an her son, 'Come home in honor behind your audience of 3,000 people gathered to hear eloquent and stirring addresses by Senator | 'Mother, my sword is too short,' replied: | Charles W. Fairbanks, Mayor Charles A. Bookwalter, Ira J. Christian and Governor found rest after the arduous events of the day in the pleasure they received from the

Milton Garrigus, past commander-in-chief tor Fairbanks was introduced Judge Marsh Knightstown, the Scottish Rite Quartet, with you into the spirit of the dedication." the choir of the Roberts Park M. E. Church and a solo by Mrs. C. H. Brown, of Union tive committee of the monument dedica- the senator said substantially:

TELEGRAM FROM BEVERIDGE. After the meeting had been opened by an that a telegram had been received from Senator Albert J. Beveridge expressing his fire. He read the message to the veterans,

"I deeply regret that official duties prevent my presence at the camp fire. When the cornerstone of the monument was laid, I had the honor of addressing the camp fire | There is something in a Hoosier welcome on behalf of the Sons of Veterans. The sentiments then expressed have grown stronger and broader with the years.

"The Union soldier saved the Nation's life. He made the American people a unit. On this vast work rests the present and future safety, prosperity and power of the Republic. So it is that coming generations are indebted to the Union soldier as much as we who live to-day. The centuries will not dim, but will make more brilliant, the Union soldier's fame. That fame rests not only on his achievements of national unity. but upon his courage in battle, his patience in suffering, his self-sacrificing devotion to the flag. From Donelson to Appomattox, with Grant at Vicksburg, with Thomas at Chickamauga, with Sheridan in the Shenandoah, with Sherman marching to the sea, everywhere and always the Union volunteer showed to the world the quality of

deeds is an example and an inspiration to his children and to his children's children forever. As in the red days of the sixties, so now and so forever the American soldier is honorable and humane. In his footsteps follow peace and liberty and law. The Union soldier never permitted the flag permanently to retreat. He knew that wherever it floats that flag is a blessing. He had the faith of his patriotism. Let that

"I propose to the camp fire this sentiment: The American soldier, the American people, the American flag, united and unconquerable. May they have a single meaning and in that meaning may other nations read the highest expression of the civiliza-

The reading of Senator Beveridge's telegram by Judge Marsh wes received with tumultuous applause. The senator's name was cheered many times.

MAYOR BOOKWALTER'S ADDRESS. After the enthusiasm had subsided, Capt. Garrigus introduced Mayor Bookwalter, who, in greeting the veterans in the name

of Indianapolis, said: "I believe that every citizen of Indianapolis is a better one to-night as the result of this day's ceremonies. I believe that not only those who were fortunate enough to witness the magnificent spectacle, but everybody in Indiana is better for it.

"When I myself saw that wonderful parade to-day, when, for the last time in all probability, thousands of the old soldiers blowed their tattered banners proudly through the street it was an inspiration to me. What a great remnant of Indiana's 250,000 soldier boys those men who marched to-day are! When I saw all of those banners, the ones that followed Scott and Taylor as well as those that were present on the bloodlest battlefield of the civil war. it seemed to me that shoulder to shoulder with those who marched were the spirits of those whose bodies lay to-night in thousands of unknown graves in the land of Dixie. It seemed to me that an invisible army was trooping through the streets and that the invisible far outnumbered the

"Through your wisdom you have constructed a monument to those men as enduring as time itseif. We accept this monument from your hands firm in the determination that Indianapolis shall do her full part in perpetuating the memory of you and your comrades. Indianapolis owes it all to the people of the State because 60 per cent, of its citizens come from some place out in the State. She offers you a cordial greeting whenever you see fit to come within her gates. I trust the events of this day will make

an impression upon the hearts of all the

people of our dear old State." GOVERNOR NASH, OF OHIO.

The mayor's graceful speech was well received and he was heartily applauded. The Roberts Park Church choir sang several patriotic songs, among them "America," after which Captain Garrigus introduced Governor George K. Nash, Governor of

"Ohio and Indiana soldiers stood side by side in upholuing the old flag. The men engaged by the Canadian Pacific Rail- its life and its glory. I can yet see the of the two States fought together and bled | road for service in the Rockies. There | boys of the neighborhood as they came together, and I do not need to tell you how | were also on board Capts. G. P. Collas | forward and put their names to that roll much we think of Indiana soldiers where I and L. T. Pivet, French naval officers who of honor, giving their lives into the sacred come from.

tion. The old veterans marching for the last time under the flags they bore to victo Ohio with a new idea of the meaning of Indiana's gratitude toward her soldier | that they examined.

"We all know the splendid work done by the Indiana soldiers. Its value cannot they have done since the war as patriotic citizens is even more valuable. You have been in favor of law and order and just treatment of man by man. You have have the new orders rescinded. taught your children to love the country

and the flag. years to build up the patriotism of the termined to see them enforced. Nation. Your children were inspired by you and when the time of trial came and

you in '61 to '65.

are entitled. You richly have earned Governor Nash's speech called out another storm of cheers and many of the veterans sprang to their feet and waved | manded certain restrictions are not satisfied | of the programme followed. Mrs. C. H. request even greater changes.

Brown sang "The Banner of Beauty and Glory," a large American flag of silk was carried forward on the stage. Captain Garigus arose and supported the staff while Mrs. Brown waved the silken folds as she sang the beautiful words of the song. At its conclusion she was encored again and again and repeated a number of verses.

FOR SONS OF VETERANS. Representing the Sons of Veterans, Ira J. Christian spoke next. He said:

"As I stood to-day and saw you carry battle flags with their golden eagles shot away; flags torn by shot and shell and stained with the blood of the color bearers, I realized all the more that it was you that gave glory to Indiana and made this Nation the greatest in the world. Today I saw many of you kiss those torn and blackened rags of silk and walk out of the Statehouse with your faces bathed in tears. With such sires as you how can a Nation fall of sons to make her future career more | SENATOR FAIRBANKS SPEAKS glorious than her honorable past? How can it fail when you send forth such sons as those who conquered Spain in three

to you who fought in the field we must not forget the honor due to the Spartan mothers who suffered and labored in silence at home. Ah, those mothers! How many of them when the war was over waited and waited and waited for loved faces that never came! How many of them there were Other Addresses by Governor Nash, of that faced the world bravely and with smiling faces when the sorrows that only a mother can know were tearing at their hearts. Those mothers who sent their sons to war with the injunction to do nothing that would dishonor their homes or their country. Those mothers that equaled the In Tomlinson Hall last night where one | spirit of the Spartan mother who said to shield or upon it!" or that other Spartan mother, who, when her son said to her,

'Son, add one step to it!' "I cannot refrain from mentioning the name of Oliver P. Morton, whose name and Nash, of Ohio. More than half of the as- fame are dear to you. He kept Indiana in hour very few left until the end. The meet- moved if they had a heart within their semblage was composed of veterans who the Union. Indiana did much to keep that ing was presided over by Admiral George bosoms. Soldiers whose cheeks have been Union intact, and the Union to-day is pre serving the order of the world."

While Mr. Christian was speaking Senadistinguished speakers. Governor Durbin tor Fairbanks was seen to enter the hall. At the conclusion of the address the enwas to have presided at the camp fire, but thusiasm which had been pent up burst of the pleasantest of the entire week.

after taking part in the parades and the forth and the hall was filled with calls for With Admiral Brown on the stage we dedication exercises he found that his the senator and cheers. He bowed many health would not permit him to enjoy the sung "Marching through Georgia" and

MR. FAIRBANKS'S ADDRESS. When Senator Fairbanks stepped forward City. On the platform with Captain Garri- to the center of the stage there was angus was Judge A. O. Marsh, of the execu- other outburst of applause. When it quieted | night," and the latter, "The Star-spangled | ington when the war was over. Those flags

"I esteem it a great pleasure to be present with you this evening and to participate in this camp fire. There is sometking eloquent invocation Judge Marsh announced had for me a weird and attractive interest. But this is not the kind of a camp fire you regret at being unable to attend the camp | would like to enjoy the old camp fire again' I wish the real story of the old camp fire hopes, fears and ambitions that found ex-

"It was with great difficulty that I came you have repaid me deeply for my trouble. that is more beautiful and attractive to me than anything I know of.

"This is an anniversary day. It is a redletter day in the history of the Republic. To-day is the anniversary of the day that a glorious page in national history. That was the day when my friend, Moses G. Mc-

did men they are. oldiers on the face of the earth. After we with an ovation which continued for severpass to the hereafter it will long continue | al minutes. to stand as a memorial to your sacrifices

and arduous deeds. "We have fought many wars-not for the love of war, but for the love of honorable peace. The United States of America has never drawn the sword but in liberty's holy name. It liberated three million freemen from British rule in the beginning of our nistory. In 1861 to 1865 it liberated four million human beings, and in 1898 your sons liberated from the cruel and tyrannical rule of Spain ten million more human be-

"This is a grand time in which to live. No hour so great and grand as the present, Old glory is raised so high that her stars mingle with the stars of the milky way. The flag means more at home than ever before, and it means more, too, throughout the civilized world. It is a flag of mercy. There is upon it no stain of inhumanity or cruelty. The brave soldiers who bore it on all battlefields have not been

cruel or inhuman. "In 1861, although I was a mere boy, I heard the stories told of the cruelties of the oldiers of the Union. How unjust those stories all seem now? Grant was characterized then as a monster of brutality and the incarnation of all cruelty; but Ulysses S. Grant will live on after his feeble detractors have sunk into everlasting oblivion. It never will become fashionable for any one to sneer at the army of the United States or to be a detractor of the boys in

"The army of the Union was made up of oung men. I remember clearly with what alacrity you who were young went to the front. It was to me a curious and strange spectacle. I remember the beardless boys who put their names on the roll of honor. remember, too, not so long ago, how the boys of 1898 responded to the call to arms, came at the call of President McKinley with 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic'

upon their lips. "My countrymen, we are all proud of the I hear much said of the soldiers of the civil war. I know what people from other marched than the soldiers of the State of

"We never tire of hearing the name of ernors that ever sat in the chair of State. On occasions like this I am reminded of Gettysburg. To-day we have dedicated | much desired. ourselves to uphold and defend the cause of human liberty and civil government. We are better men for this celebration, "Our country is worthy of our solicitude, It is more merciful and tender than ever before. To-night our ships are on the way

"In closing I offer you this sentiment: 'May your years be many and your days

filled with unspeakable joy."

INSPECTORS DON'T LIKE THEM.

The New Baggage Rules Have Gone

New York Mail and Express.

"This has been a day of patriotic inspira- cruiser Le Tage, of the West Indian fleet. try's honor. We went to the railroad statory was a splendid sight. It was one that | the baggage inspectors were for the first | to many it was a last farewell. They are | I shall never forget, and I shall go back | time to-day white cotton gloves, and were | sleeping to-night where Grant gave articu- | been on the occasion of the funeral of the

rule as to gloves is obnoxious. Some of leviathans struggled for the mastery upon been splendid citizens. You have always the men have already appealed to their the western continent. [Applause,] congressmen and others of influence to | "In the civil war Indiana did in full meas-It was said to-day that Collector of the and last 200,000 of our sons went into the people of this great State paid to their old Port Stranahan is not entirely in accord | South. They went because they had faith

the effects of the Lorraine's passengers. boys of Indiana loved then and they love also know that there is in Indiana to-day the tyanny of Spain had to be crushed in Under the new rules a separate room is to no less now the magic name of Oliver P. about 150,000 native-born 'Buckeyes.' [Apthe interests of liberty, they followed the | be reserved whenever possible for private | Morton [great applause], and it is fitting | plause and laughter.] I felt that I wanted flags with the same spirit that animated examination, but nobody demanded an in- that the monument whose summit seems to meet some of you. I knew also that spection of this kind to-day. The system of to almost hold communion with the stars | among Indiana's brave soldiers from 1861 to You have a right to expect much for examination was much as formerly, and should stand side by side with the effigy 1865 there were brave men who were born school of statesmanship. this Nation in the future. I believe it will | there was some delay due to the fact that a of our great war Governor. [Renewed ap- | in my native State. [Applause.] I wanted grow until its free institutions cast their | number of passengers had declared sou- | plause.] influence over all the peoples of this venirs and other dutiable stuff, did not world. I wish for you all the glory, all know in what part of their trunks they had you had confidence in the integrity and not forget the scenes of this day. In 1864, the honor, all the reverence to which you | placed them, and a general overhauling | tenacity of purpose of one of the meekest | in July, as a private soldier I lay in the for which the inspector was in no way responsible, was the result. It was said to-day that while the changes are extensive the women tourists who de-

BRILLIANT CAMP FIRE HELD AT ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE.

Theater Crowded with Veterans and Citizens, Listening Eagerly to Several Noted Speakers.

But while we are paying deserved honor | DESCRIBES GLORIOUS CROWN OF HE-

Ohio, and Lieutenant Governor Gilbert and Others.

able that although prolonged to a late knack of relating unexpectedly an apt story went far toward making the occasion one

of Ohio; Gen. Ell Torrance, commander-inhonor of presiding over the great meeting. other songs took his seat with Captain Gar- chief of the National G. A. R.; Rev. H. C. In the absence of the Governor Capt. rigus and Judge Marsh. Just before Sena- Merserve, chaplain of the Loyal Legion; presented Mrs. Jones, the president of the Maj. J. B. Mulkey, president of the Mexiof the G. A. R. of Indiana, presided. In ad- W. R. C., who made a few remarks express- can Veterans' Association; Maj. G. V. Mendition to the addresses the programme in- ing her pleasure at being able to attend the | zies and a number of other prominent citi- of the march from the capital down to the cluded music by the boys' band from the said, "of the W. R. C. 140,000 strong—that said said, "of the W. R. C. 140,000 strong—that said said said said sai Soldiers' and Sallors' Orphans' Home at magnificent body of women who enter by the Scottish Rite Double Quartet and they could tell of the heroic charge at lead by Professor Ernestinoff, the former gave with fine effect "The Banner of about the term camp fire that has always Beauty and Glory," a tinge of added patri- thence to Appomattox. otic color being given by the clever introbecame familiar with years ago; it is but | duction of a large silken flag. A notable a base counterfeit. How many of you feature of the musical programme was the of any age or country, with Hannibal, could be told in all of its reality, with the Nations" by the united choir of the Roberts Park Methodist and Third Christian churches under the skilled leadership of to meet you, but by your warm welcome | George Eckert. So well was Mr. Riley's

> anthem "America." Inaugurating the speaking part of the programme Admiral Brown expressed sinput upon Benjamin Harrison the stars of a cere pleasure in being able to present to general; the day when the Seventieth wrote | the audience the distinguished senior senator from Indiana, Charles W. Fairbanks, Lain, left an arm upon the field of battle, a pleasure which, declared the admiral, was and Dan Ransdell also lost an arm-spien- | the greater because it had been thought that Senator Fairbanks would not be able "This is a day that will be historic in the | to come to Indianapolis during the present annals of the grand old Hoosier State. We | week. When Senator Fairbanks stepped have dedicated the grandest monument to to the edge of the stage he was greeted

> > Speech of Mr. Fairbanks.

Senator Fairbanks never appeared to bet-

ing the past week. He said: "Mr. Chairman and Fellow-citizens-I have not come to you with any formal speech to-night, nor with one prepared for this great occasion. It was not until late resterday that I found it would be possible or me to leave my duties in Washington and participate in the great event which and all the assistance in our power to give.

has transpired to-day. "I bring to you greetings from my colleagues in Congress from the State of Indiana and assurances of their very deep egret that imperative demands upon them the Congress were such that they could not enjoy the incidents of to-day.

"I think, fellow-citizens, that to-day is one to be long remembered in the State of Indiana. Patriotism is debtor to this hour. We are all better patriots, better citizens because of what has transpired before us to-day. Indiana is a great State; it has a magnificent past, a promising future. There is much of which we are proud, much which stimulates the pride of any American citizen. Our material resources are beyond computation. Greater than are our material resources is the splendid quality of our citizenship. Indiana took a conspicuous place during the civil war and made her great contribution to freedom's cause. To-day has been a sad one to me in some respects. I have been filled with a sad reflection and it is this: Though an all-wise and overruling Providence, a great Amerlean citizen, a great member of the Grand Army of the Republic whom we had expected to be here has not been here. A not as mercenaries, or hirelings did they few months ago-it seems almost as though try. From all parts of the Nation they guished Governor of this State, I had audience with the then President of the United States. We had gone to invite him to the high and holy purpose. He could not come soldiers of Indiana. In the national capital | then but he said he would come this month if we would fix the date of dedication then. And it was in respect to his wishes that one accord they all say, 'Better men never | for to-day. President McKinley, one of the greatest, one of the gentlest and one of the Oliver P. Morton, one of the greatest Gov- But he has joined the great leaders of the army of the Union and the ceremony which

BEGINNING OF THE WAR. "I am impressed upon occasions where to succor the unfortunate of the Island of | civil war. It was over forty years ago, yet seems as though it were but yesterday. in the neighborhood. I can yet hear the neighborhood gather. They wore a serious cluding six Swiss guides who have been battlefields of the Republic and preserve petuity of our institutions. are en route for Havana to join the French | keeping of their country for their coun-As required by the new regulation of tion with them, saw them loaded upon Secretary of the Treasury Shaw some of freight cars and bade them farewell, and obliged to repack the trunks and valises late utterance to the Nation's demand for late Ex-President Harrison), and he was There is no mistaking the fact that the They are sleeping at Vicksburg; they are Nash said; inspectors are very angry over this por- sleeping at Gettysburg, where Meade broke tion of the new regulations. The average | the crest of rebellion; they are sleeping in be overestimated. But I think the work inspector is usually courteous, but the the Wilderness, yes, they are sleeping majority do not hesitate to say that the wherever slavery and freedom like mighty

ure her supreme duty to the Republic, First with the new rules, but that he is de- in the leadership in both State and Nation, and because they had an abiding faith in

and Presidents of the United States. When the army of treason capitulated at Appomattex there were in the army Grant, who subsequently became President; Hayes, who also became one of the greatest and best of Presidents; Garfield, our second martyr President; Benjamin Harrison, a name dear to the people [great applause], and William McKinley, last but not least of the great men we have given to history.

"This monument dedicated to-day is the consummation of the wishes of the people of the State of Indiana. It is already world-famed. Endowed not with the power of utterance, it yet speaks with an eloquence that I cannot command. It tells the story of your sacrifices and your efforts in freedom's cause. It tells of your sacrifices in order to preserve the national solidarity. It tells of the unselfishness of the soldiery of the State of Indiana. We erect no monuments to commemorate sel- | we should all be proud, but Indianaians fishness. We erect them to forever commemorate the deeds of men done in behalf | ways remember, that these two States are of their fellow-men. Yes; the monument but a part of the great Republic for which tells another story. It tells that the people our soldiers fought from 1861 to 1865. [Apare grateful to those who serve them in a | plause.] supreme crisis. FULL OF SIGNIFICANCE.

"There was to-day an incident about the monument which was to me full of inexpressible significance. There was in it all a touch of sadness, yet it was beautiful sadness. There circled about that historic monument the old flags, tattered and torn but shot and shell and worn by the ravages The camp fire at English's Opera House of time, furled-not in defeat, but furled in last night, which was one of the two final victory. They possessed a surpassing inevents of the kind of encampment week, | terest as they were borne about the monuwas largely attended and the varied pro- ment by those who followed them in former gramme proved so interesting and enjoy- days. We stood with bowed heads and with tears in our eyes. No man or woman ooked upon that majestic spectacle un-Brown, whose spirit of goodfellowship and | furrowed by time, who are grown grayforms bent with the weight of almost forty years since they performed their arduous leaped from their eyes as they looked upon those old banners. And it seemed to me, With Admiral Brown on the stage were while this historic scene was transpiring seated Senator Fairbanks, Governor Nash, before us-the last we shall perhaps ever look upon-it seemed to me that all nature was in harmony with the occasion and that us all. The old flags seemed to sanctify and glorify the monument.

were endowed with speech! They could tell elson, of Stone's River, of Spottsylvania; gift of ready oratory has made him a prime could tell of that supreme tragedy at Gettysburg, and they could tell of the final organization singing "A Thousands Years, triumph at Appomattox; yes, they could My Own Columbia," and "Tenting To- tell the story of the grand review at Washsaw the soldiers from Indiana as they Banner" and a number of other familiar marched against the pitiless hall of war airs. Mrs. C. H. Brown, of Union City, and yield the highest and fullest measure of a patriot's devotion to his country. Those flags saw Grant at Donelson and Where in all history is there one that

can compare with Grant? He takes rank, in my opinion, with the greatest captains singing of Poet Riley's "The Messiah of | Caesar, Alexander, Wellington and Napoleon, and suffers not in comparison with the greatest. [Great applause.] Yes, those tattered flags which we saw borne back to the Capitol to-night, there to abide forever, guarded by the people as though they were animate, saw Sherman

song given that the choir was obliged to in his triumphant march from Atlanta to history records. You suffered from hunger respond to an encore with the national the sea. They saw every battlefield during and thirst, from cold and heat, you susthe civil war. They were Indiana's flags, borne by Indiana's soldiers, and I say it with pride the people of the United States | every hideous form, you saw your comknow that no better soldiers drew the sword in the civil war. [Great applause.] PROUD OF THEIR SOLDIERS.

The people of Indiana are proud of their soldiers, not only in the civil war, but in the war with Spain, in the war in the Phil- | you recall the day when you brought that ippines. They are not cruel and they never have been. [Tremendous applause.] There are thousands of Indiana boys to-day keeping vigil with the stars on the other side of the globe, and whoever says that the soldier boys of Indiana in the Philippine You brought back your flag, you delivered islands are less than soldiers is guilty of a libel upon his fellow-men. [Great outburst of applause.] They are there fighting for the flag which you preserved. They are soldiers, every inch of them, because they are the sons of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Great applause.] They are there to-day upholding the honor of our flag. They are there vindicating the supremacy the United States, and in order that they may accomplish that high task we shall give to them all the encouragement

[Applause.] "I dislike the enemy who fires upon the soldiers wearing the uniforms of the United States, I infinitely more respect the one who fires from the front then the one who fires from the rear. [Applause.] "Fellow-citizens, in dedicating yonder shaft that commemorates our mighty dead and our living soldiers we honor ourselves. we honor the State. No citizen can do a towards another withhimself being the beneficiary. State can do a good and beneficent act without becoming stronger and nobler herself. That monument will stand through the ages, through storm and sunshine, long after we have passed away. If we and those who shall follow us will but be true to the prinicples for which the soldiers of '61 and '65 contended, if we shall be as loyal to the country as were they in the supreme exigency they were obliged to meet, this Republic will endure the most beneficent institution among men long after that magnificent shaft shall have resolved

itself into forgotten dust. I thank you.'

General Torrence Speaks. The next speaker was General Torrance, go, but even as you went for love of coun- it were but yesterday-with the distin- whose address was characterized by forceful eloquence. The speaker created a profound impression when he related with Mr. Rhodes's will sends to Oxford will all dedication of our great monument to its | much feeling a beautiful incident that oc- assemble at the same college. Will they entirely to the leaders to decide. Mr. in response to his urgest appeal, the parade States think of Indiana's soldiers. With the dedication of the monument was fixed was halted and he was permitted to take by the hand every color bearer in line and most majestic of men, had intended to to touch each of the old battle standards grace this occasion with his great presence. | before it was borne to its last resting place. The concluding portion of General Torrance's address was of special interest. He has been so graceful and so spendid has said: "It is our duty to live each day as Lincoln's address upon the battlefield of transpired without the presence we so becometh the true dignity and character of an American citizen. We should be obedient to law. Whatever the law is we should obey it. We should obey it in the essentials and in the nonessentials. Any disobedience of the soldiers of the civil war gather with | law is in the line of disloyalty to the flag my recollection of the beginning of the and what it represents. Now I see this evening, and I saw them as soon as I came in, some bright-faced boys upon the seats. I saw some of them in the parade to-day. was a country lad, and I remember well | Little bits of fellows not more than seven or eight years of age, marching along with the true American spirit, with the soldierly very dear to me. I remember very well the | spirit, and I could see in those little manly little white Methodist Church upon the hill forms the future defenders and protectors of this country. The country being immortal s always young and the face of youth will martial band, I can see the farmers of the | always be seen upon this fair land of ours. The great war of the rebellion was fought mien, for they were unused to talk of war. by fair-faced boys. The wars of the future It seemed too terrible; we could not com- | will be fought by the young men of the With the berthing to-day of the French prehend its full significance then as we do country and it is essential that they should line steamer La Lorraine the inaugura- now. I can yet hear the appeals of the be early instructed in the principles upon tion of the improved system of baggage farmers of the neighborhood, unused to which this government rests and that they inspection was experimented with. The public speech, yet appealing with uncom- should be educated in all that pertains to dreams. That Mr. Rhodes did not see this steamer brought 178 saloon passengers, in- mon power for volunteers to go down to the | the prosperity, commerce, welfare and per- is alone sufficient evidence that, in spite After reading a telegram from Senator Beveridge, which will be found in the report of the Tomlinson Hall camp fire elsewhere in this issue, Admiral Brown announced that an address would be delivered by Governor Nash, of Ohio. The form of

Governor Nash has become familiar to Indianapolis people through his several visits to this city (his last previous visit having immediate and unconditional surrender. given a real Indiana welcome. Governor

Address of Governor Nash.

"Mr. Chairman, Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen-On yesterday, when I left my home. I felt that I had a right to come to Indiana and witness the honors which the try from 1861 to 1865. I felt that as your to see how the people of Indiana honored "You went to war because you loved and | those old soldiers. As long as I live I shall and mightiest of men-Abraham Lincoln. | trenches north of Washington. I heard the Fremendous demonstration of applause.] | guns of Gen. Lew Wallace at Monocacy "What were the soldiers of '61 and '65? Junction on one July day. I know that Not mercenaries, not hirelings, but lovers he and his brave soldiers made a good of this country; they loved it better than light, and I know that with his efforts and their hats in the air. A very pretty part | with what the secretary has done, and will life itself, for they would willingly give life | the efforts of his soldiers the march of are ships and sailors under the stars and | together unfounded. There is no reliable | ing from the Sheraden explosion of Monthat it might endure. When the civil war 'General Early was stayed until it was pos- stripes.

losed there were in the ranks of the sible to save Washington from the vandals. don army future merchants, lawyers, [Applause.] It gave me the greatest pleasoctors, ministers of the gospel, members | ure to see that old veteran presiding over of Congress, senators of the United States | your meeting to-day and honored by you as only a brave and good soldier can be

honored. [Applause.] "Two or three days later Early made his return, belated, in front of Fort Stevens, where I was, and in command of the federal forces at that fort was another brave soldier, and that man was here to-day in the person of Gen. Alex. McCook. These were two brave and great soldiers of our civil war-one from Indiana, one from Ohio-and was glad to see you honor them both

soldiers. You had an army of over 200,000. Ohio is also proud of her old soldiers, who 300,000 strong, in those days of trial, followed the flag and fought for the Union shoulder to shoulder with your brave boys. [Applause.] The two States are bound as by ties of iron together, and nothing can separate them. You love Indiana; we love Ohio. Each State has a record of which should remember, and Buckeyes should al-

"Let us be loyal forever to our States, but let us in all time to come be more loyal to the great Republic which our soldiers saved and gave immortal life. [Applause.] And for the future of our Republic I have no fear. The soldiers of Indiana, the soldiers of Ohio, the soldiers of any other State of the Union, have taught for forty years a lesson in love of country and in patriotism. They have taught this lesson to the younger generation of men, so that our boys now love the flag and love the country as you loved them from 1861 to 1865. [Applause.] If danger comes in the future these boys, following your example, will be patriots as you were and will ward off that danger. I believe that this Republic will grow in power and in usefulness until the benefits conferred by our free institutions are carried the world over. [Applause.] "And for these brave soldiers who yet survive I have the best of wishes. I hope that your days on earth may be long; I hope that they will be full of happiness and I hope that you may be honored by services in their country's behalf-tears all our people as your brave, patriotic work deserves to be honored by our people. I thank you.'

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert.

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert came into the theater late in the meeting and sought to slip unobserved into a seat, but he was caught by Admiral Brown, who called upon him for a talk at the close of Governor Nash's brief address. Mr. Gilbert's favorite with local audiences, and his greeting last night was of pleasing warmth. He spoke in part as follows:

"Patriotism has been the controlling sentiment of America ever since that rigorous winter of 1778, when that body of men perhaps unparalleled in the world's history, unpaid, unclothed and unfed, tracked the snows of Valley Forge with the blood of their footsteps and never turned their eyes to their country with complaint or from their enemies in fear. Love of country and love of home again impelled the soldiers of the sixties, when the mightiest war of all the ages was fought by men as brave as ever women gave to earth. Those of you who witnessed those scenes have them indellibly impressed upon your memories, while we who have only heard and read of them can never know of their horrors. You veterans were among those who fought in the forefront of what I say was the greatest war tained the shock of multiplied battles, you faced carnage and bloodshed and death in panions die upon battlefields, die upon lingering beds of pain, you faced starvation in Southern prison pens. Do you recall the days when you brought the flag under which you marched and which to-day you carried in honor to yonder holy spot? Do dag back and placed it in the hands of our great war Governor? Do you remember the glory and happiness of that day? Your cup of sorrow had been filled to overflowing. Then came a discharge, then came dreams of wife's caress and children's kiss, then came the release. O the joy of that day! it to the hands of the man who had been Governor of Indiana during all these trying days-the true hearted, noble, liberty-loving Oliver P. Morton [applause], the man whose

life overshadowed all others in Indiana during all those years." Mr. Gilbert aroused the greatest enthusiasm by his eloquent tribute to Governor Morton and by his brilliant apostrophe to the American volunteer soldier and his vivid word painting of the heroism of the women of war times. The numerous remarks in praise of Indiana's soldiers made during the evening, particularly in Mr. Gilbert's interesting oration, so moved upon the feelings of Admiral Brown that he declared himself compelled to state that he, too, was born in Indiana and that he is exceedingly proud of that fact. The last speaker of the evening was Ira Christian, of Noblesville, who has recently been honored by the Republican party of his county with a nomination to the posi-

tion of circuit judge. Mr. Christian's ad- sachem of Tammany Hall, and that Mr. dress was marked by its bright humor and its lofty patriotic sentiment. Despite the lateness of the hour he held the attention as ever drew breath and a good mayor, of his hearers to the last. The exercises Mr. Croker said that Thomas L. Feitner were brought to an end with the benedic-

tion pronounced by Chaplain Meserve. THE RHODES BEQUEST.

Speculations as to the Effect of Amer- Randolph Guggenheimer were all his good

ican Invasion of Oxford. W. L. Alden's London Letter.

Mr. Rhodes's will is the topic of the hour. Every one seems to approve of the provision for sending Americans to Oxford, for Van Wyck and others for Feitner. He absolutely certain that, should the United but no one seems to be quite sure as to expressed himself as very sorry that Lewis States abandon the islands, ultimately a what the result will be. Will the Americans Americanize Oxford, or will Oxford Nixon had resigned as chairman of the introduced which would leave this 30 per Anglicize the Americans? In all probabili- finance committee. He said he had given | cent. to the rules of forced labor and inty the fourscore or more Americans whom introduce at Oriel-if that be the college | Croker said he had cabled Mr. Nixon last | government. We do not need to rely on which they will select-the manners and customs of an American college? Will Oxford echo to the yell of "Boomelacker, boomelacker, O-RI-EL?" Will D. K. E. and Alpha Delta Phi and Psi Upsilon pins decorate the breasts of Oriel students? Will the sweet, poetic and melodious song of "Co-ca-che lunk" he heard in the Oriel quad, and will the Oriel freshman undergo the hazing that the Cornell freshman undergoes? Or, on the other hand, will the American student return from Oxford with a high hat and an umbrella, both of which he will carry at all times and seasons? Will he smile with superior contempt at the efforts of American rowing crews? Will he discourse learnedly of such English manners and customs as are unknown in America, and will be display a profound knowledge of English slang, and an inability to understand plain "United States language?" These be questions of farreaching importance, and so far no one has had the courage to attempt to answer them. Rhodes's effort to bring America and England closer together, there can be no question as to the excellence of his motives. lack of true statesmanship. Friendship between England and America is possible ers, will be chosen, as the experiment of and ardently to be desired, but union be- putting a business man at the head of Tamtween them is the most impossible of many Hall has turned out to be a failure." of the extravagant praise which he has received since his death, he was not a statesman. The man who expected to unite England and America under one flag was | Some of Their Characteristics Dethe same man who expected to conquer the Transvaal with Dr. "Jim" and less than a thousand men.

"Old Men for Counsel."

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

A vivid and striking illustration of the truth and value of the axiom, "Young men of Missouri, arose to correct the misinteroverheated zeal. Senator Vest spoke with deliberation and conviction in denial of the statement made by Tillman concerning President Lincoln and the commissioners of the Confederacy at the celebrated Hampton There were no private examinations of the integrity of their cause. The soldier neighbor I had a right to be with you. I gratulated that men like Vest linger within class, with notable exceptions, has weakour legislative halls. Their knowledge of the great events of history and their profound regard for the dignity and truth of that of ignorant splutterings of the Tillman

An Eternal Disgrace.

New York Press. treatment of the man is a shame that must | the stateemnt that the majority of them | tig. aged twelve, died at the hospital toburn the American cheek so long as there | read and write their native dialect is al- | day, making the twenty-first death result-

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SPARKLING

MALTANIA HOPS

FORMER BOSS DISCUSSES THE TROU-BLE IN TAMMANY HALL.

Robert A. Van Wyck His Choice for Grand Sachem-Nixon's Resigna-

tion Not Croker's Fault.

LONDON, May 15.-In an interview at Wantage to-night Richard Croker said that were he in New York he would certainly vote for Robert A. Van Wyck as grand Van Wyck in his opinion was as fine a man had been his lifelong friend, but that he the islands turned over to Aguinaldo had been grand sachem many times, in fact, or any other self-constituted or elected for too long a time. Michael Keenan, John Fox, John J. Scannell, John W. Keller and friends, he said, but in voting for Mr. Van Wyck they had acted upon their own responsibility. Mr. Croker said he saw his own friends split up, some of them voting no orders, but that he had left the matter

Wednesday to do just as he pleased, and that "if Mr. Nixon could not control them it was not my fault. Mr. Croker explained that, to begin with, he did not know until Wednesday that Mr. Van Wyck was a candidate for the post of grand sachem. While Mr. Van Wyck was mayor of New York, Mr. Croker said, he had appointed Keenan, Fox, Scannell, Keller and Guggenheimer to office, and they were all under obligations to him. Mr. Croker expressed also his belief that if Mr. Feitner thought Mr. Van Wyck wanted to be grand sachem he would resign in his favor. Mr. Croker said he had no intention of returning to New York in August and

that he could not say when he would go

Croker May Resume Leadership. NEW YORK, May 15.-The Evening Post has the following to-day: "It was reported Whatever may be the result of Mr. at Tammany Hall this morning that Richard Croker will be in New York within a He wanted to bring about a union between | ship of the organization which Lewis Nixon | any gathering of a crowd in its neighborthe two nations. It seems to me that noth- laid down yesterday or select a successor | hood. The few American saloons, fifty or ing could more clearly show Mr. Rhodes's to Nixon. It was predicted that a thorough | sixty in number in Manila, one can see a politician, probably one of the district lead- | long distance off, but not so a vino shop.

THE FILIPINOS.

scribed by Civil Governor Taft.

New York Independent. Coming now to the Christian Filipinos, we must, in order to give a fair picture, divide them into two classes-those who speak and write Spanish and those who for action, but old men for counsel," was do not. As I have said, not more than 10 given in the Senate of the United States | per cent., and probably less, speak Spanyesterday when the venerable Senator Vest, ish, and included among them are all the geant had stolen the star from the policepretations of history into which Senator | fairly educated Filipino people. Of course, Tillman had been led through his rash and included among those who speak Spanish are many who have but limited education the terms of surrender discussed between | conception of individual liberty and whose | practical knowledge of how government can Roads conference. The country is to be con- be conducted are quite deficient. This nesses due largely to the Spanish traditions and method of government, which I shall history serve to break somewhat the force refer to hereafter. The remaining 30 or | beast and beauty of the community in more per cent. of the people who do not | which she lived.' The error was caught and speak Spanish are densely ignorant, very superstitious, very timid and with most indifferently developed political ideas of ing printer, of course, several stories above Nothing can undo the wrong which this any kind. They have a pride in their town; republic has done to Admiral Sampson, they have a pride in their province; and the living man. Doubtless history will there has been forming among them a make amends to his memory. But the pride in their race. I am quite sure that

statistics at hand to show this, but the day

observation of tax collectors, whose duty is to take the signatures of those who receive tax cedulas, or receipts in the collection of poll taxes, justifies this conc'usion. Even in their uneducated and superstitious condition of mind, however, these people have one bond of union with us and that is their Christian training for 200 years, and this in itself makes a vast difference between the problem which we have in the Philippines and that which England has in India with the Hindu and

the Moslem. The uneducated people are not a warlike race; they are not a proud people; they are a quiet, decorous, and, I should say, timid people. They respect authority. The difficulty is that they have too great respect for the local authority of the wealthy or educated men owning land in their neigh-borhood. They are subject, therefore, to being led by the misrepresentations and threats of ambitious or unprincipled agitators of the better class. They have no idea of government except that of the absolute rule of somebody over them; and this enables the presidente, the governor of the province or any local leader or native priest to control all their actions and to lead them into peace or war as the case may be. It makes them subject to all sorts leader, would ultimately involve his government in a chaos of little insurrections led by local leaders against the government established, whenever those local leaders should be disappointed in their ambitions. It is the protection of these people, of this 90 per cent. of uneducated, timid, childlike wards, that constitutes the chief duty of the United States to remain in these islands; for it is despotism in some form or other would be difference to their individual rights which was shown under the Spanish regime and would continue under any purely Filipino conjecture for this conclusion, because we know that during the eight months in which Aguinaldo and his government established at Malolos exercised authority over the few provinces in which he appointed governors they carried on a government of oppression of this class of people and of all others who were not in the government itself, which, in the collection of taxes and in all other ways, exceeded

that of which so bitter complaint was made during the rule of Spain. The Filipino, whether he be an educated or an uneducated person, is temperate. I do not remember to have seen a single Filipino drunk, except my own coachman, whom I had to dismiss, and he was a very good coachman. They drink, a great many of them, but they drink moderately. They drink the vino, which they purchase at small shops that are not loafing places as our saloons are, but are only shops have lived two years in Manila, and there are now, I believe, 450 shops, a reduction from 2,500, the estimated number in the Spanish times; but I have never seen a vino shop to know it, which is an indication that there is no publicity about it or

The Exasperating Printer.

New Orleans Times-Democrat. "The printer has been getting in his work again," said a man who has to do with proofs in a newspaper office, "and after watching these little things for a good many years I have come to the conclusion that the average typo is about the worst and most dangerous in the whole lot and parcel of human jesters. He will play any sort of an old prank with type if the thing happens to strike him in the right mood and the wonder is that newspapers and newspaper writers do not have a world of trouble over these little things. I remember several years ago to have written a story about a policeman who had been suspended. I wrote the statement that a serman's breast,' and because my hardwriting was peculiar the printer set it, out of pure cussedness, that the sergeant 'had stolen s scar from the policeman's back.' But ! had in mind a little error which I caught a few nights ago in a wedding notice, sent in from one of the smaller towns near Louisiana. It was a fulsome sort of notice, and the writer threw some very handsome bouquets at the bride. The expression had been used, 'she was the boast and beauty of the community in which she lived.' The printer would not have it that way, so he set it up after this fashion: 'She was the killed, luckily. If it had appeared in print that way-well, there would have been something doing somewhere, with the jestthe scene of the storm.

Another Sheraden Victim. PITTSBURG, May 15.-Albert H. Haer-